

JOHN DUSHEK

Freed from Japan, Seaman Fights Again

By Art Shields

John Dushek, one of the first American seamen to be repatriated from a Japanese prison, is shipping out again from the National Maritime Union hall in New York, after two years incarceration in Manila and Shanghai.

Dushek, a Czech-American, came back on the S. S. Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

Gripsholm this week with just one idea—to ship out again to beat the damnable Axis.

300 U.S. Bombers Hammer Athens

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

Vol. XX, No. 299

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1943

Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1943 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979. (6 Pages) Price 5 Cents

SOVIETS GAIN IN KIEV BULGE

Taft Maneuvers to Defeat Rollbacks

Offers Scheme To Ban Subsidies On Beef and Milk

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—As the Senate Banking and Currency Committee prepared to meet tomorrow morning to make its decision on the administration's subsidy program, Senator Robert Taft of Ohio proposed a so-called "compromise" which will ban rollbacks on beef and the milk subsidies.

The three prisoners, Australians all, had escaped from the San Tomas internment camp and been taken again.

"The Japanese officers first took the Australians into another room and beat them severely," he told us. "Then they shot them dead."

The Japanese reported the punishment to the surviving prisoners.

ATTACK ON MANILA
Dushek, a ship's officer, had been put ashore in the Philippines with a broken leg several months before Pearl Harbor. He was in Manila, when the capital was declared an "open city."

And then the Japanese planes came. They flew at 20,000 feet at first, said the seamen. They didn't believe the Americans wouldn't shoot. Then they experimented with a lower altitude. Still the barrage didn't come. And finally they were bombing ships and murdering civilians as well from a height of 3,000 feet.

FIFTH COLUMNISTS
Dushek divided the Japanese fifth column into three groups:

Pro-Franco Spaniards, a minority of the Spanish people in the Philippines;

A small pro-fascist group of Filipinos—a very small minority of the total population;

And, said the seamen, he also considered certain Americans, who helped the Japanese operate power houses in Shanghai after Pearl Harbor to be fifth columnists in fact, though they were later interned by the Japanese.

Typical of the fascist Spaniards, said the seamen, was a padre at the San Tomas camp who worked with the Japanese Administration and heathily expressed his hatred of the Americans.

The pro-Franco Spaniards were carrying out the policies of their leader in Madrid, who has since sent his warm greetings to the Japanese puppet ruler in Manila.

RICH INTERNEES
Dushek was surprised to find that several American bankers and business men interned with him let

making them worse.

The representatives of the railroad companies, at the hearings of the FEPC in Washington a couple of months ago, undertook to excuse away their discrimination against the hiring of Negro workers by stating that in so doing they were merely conforming to a widespread social prejudice which they could not change. By implication, they blamed the unions as the instigators.

That this is all a lie and that the railroads themselves have been a reactionary influence in this whole matter is made obvious by the fact that in the South, where anti-Negroism is the most rampant and where the companies might there

making them worse.

The representatives of the railroad companies, at the hearings of the FEPC in Washington a couple of months ago, undertook to excuse away their discrimination against the hiring of Negro workers by stating that in so doing they were merely conforming to a widespread social prejudice which they could not change. By implication, they blamed the unions as the instigators.

That this is all a lie and that the railroads themselves have been a reactionary influence in this whole matter is made obvious by the fact that in the South, where anti-Negroism is the most rampant and where the companies might there

making them worse.

The representatives of the railroad companies, at the hearings of the FEPC in Washington a couple of months ago, undertook to excuse away their discrimination against the hiring of Negro workers by stating that in so doing they were merely conforming to a widespread social prejudice which they could not change. By implication, they blamed the unions as the instigators.

That this is all a lie and that the railroads themselves have been a reactionary influence in this whole matter is made obvious by the fact that in the South, where anti-Negroism is the most rampant and where the companies might there

making them worse.

The representatives of the railroad companies, at the hearings of the FEPC in Washington a couple of months ago, undertook to excuse away their discrimination against the hiring of Negro workers by stating that in so doing they were merely conforming to a widespread social prejudice which they could not change. By implication, they blamed the unions as the instigators.

That this is all a lie and that the railroads themselves have been a reactionary influence in this whole matter is made obvious by the fact that in the South, where anti-Negroism is the most rampant and where the companies might there

making them worse.

The representatives of the railroad companies, at the hearings of the FEPC in Washington a couple of months ago, undertook to excuse away their discrimination against the hiring of Negro workers by stating that in so doing they were merely conforming to a widespread social prejudice which they could not change. By implication, they blamed the unions as the instigators.

ITU Rejects AFL; Backs Sec. Randolph

The International Typographical Union, one of America's oldest unions, has rejected reaffiliation to the AFL by a vote of 24,591 to 23,366, it was learned yesterday, as final results were tallied in a referendum of the membership.

This is a victory for union progressives who opposed reaffiliation at this time because of the Well-Hutchinson domination of the AFL Executive Council.

Another triumph for progressives was registered when ITU members in the same referendum gave a clearcut endorsement to Woodruff Randolph, secretary-treasurer, in an issue which served as a pre-election test for his race for office next May against Claude Baker, president.

Members voted 26,358 to 21,535 to give Randolph complete control of the union journal, excluding Baker from participation. Both AFL and journal issues were related since Baker, who has always worked hand in hand with Matthew Woll, was viewed as heading the forces for reaffiliation, and Randolph, leader of the union's Progressive Party, is backed chiefly by those opposing

reaffiliation now.

The real pre-election test, however, was the journal issue which was clearly understood by the entire membership as a barometer of the sentiment for the two opposing candidates. Randolph's substantial margin of victory was seen as foreshadowing a solid support for the full slate the ITU Progressive Party is running for all posts in the coming election. Elmer Brown of New York, outstanding progressive leader, is a candidate on the Progressive slate for the post of second vice-president.

In a third item on which printers were polled, they defeated a proposition to increase the assessment to finance the printers' home. The vote on this was 24,591 against to 23,366 for it.

Mayor Warns of Plot To Boost Bread 2c

Declaring that the entire price control structure would collapse unless subsidies were continued, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday warned that there was a plot in the making to boost bread prices, two cents per quart.

Speaking at the afternoon session of the public hearing of the New York State Joint Legislation Committee on Nutrition, the Mayor assailed the foes of price control declaring that farmers were being swamped with misinformation on subsidies.

The all-day hearing dealt with "Food Prospects and Problems in 1944" and was attended by more than 100 nutritionists and social workers, who heard spokesmen for the meat and milk trusts, government officials and one labor representative.

Recommending that price violations be made misdemeanors, LaGuardia said that "We just can't take any more price increases."

CONSUMER EDUCATION
OPA regional director Daniel P. Woolley speaking on "Black Markets" told the meeting that "I will never urge higher prices as a device for securing enforcement."

He stressed the need for more consumer education on price control and cooperation of municipal, state and federal officials.

In sharp contrast to the positions of the Mayor and Woolley on enforcement and subsidies were the opinions of Paul S. Willis, president of the Grocery Manufacturers Association, and Fred H. Sexauer, president of the Dairymen's League.

They both took the "farm" bloc position that only higher prices would spur production and attacked the Administration's subsidy program. Their talks were studied with the usual clap trap about "regimentation," "red tape," "coddling of consumers," "government inefficiency and interference," and "high wages for workers."

Willis minced no words about the fact that the trade was preparing to replace the Price Control Act, which expires in 1944, with a regulation that had teeth in it—the consumers' pocketbook.

Sexauer attacked the drafting of youth because it took workers away from the farms, assailed ceilings on feed grain, admitted that milk was being diverted to areas with highest ceilings and threatened that milk production would drop unless prices were boosted.

Diets of large numbers of women war workers are woefully inadequate, said State Senator Thomas C. Desmond of Newburgh, chairman of the committee. He warned against cutting lunch hours down to less than 30 minutes and urged distribution of vitamin to war workers.

Speaking on "Outlook for School Lunches" Edwin R. Van Kleeck, assistant commissioner of the New

Stiff Fighting on Moro River Front

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 15 (UP).—In some of the stiffest fighting of the war in Italy, Canadian troops have joined bridgeheads with an Indian column across the Moro River and have seized 146 prisoners, including a panzer battalion commander, in a bold raid behind the enemy line, it was announced today.

The principal ground action of the last 24 hours developed on the Adriatic Front but an air battle developed over the western Italian sector and Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army exchanged patrol and artillery sallies with the Nazi defenders of the Rome road.

(Continued on Page 2)

300 U. S. Bombers Hammer Athens, Hit 3 Airfields

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 15 (UP).—More than 300 Flying Fortresses and Liberators sent flames roaring through three German air bases around Athens and the nearby port of Piraeus Tuesday in the greatest aerial assault ever mounted against the Balkans, it was announced today.

All within a ten-mile radius of the ancient Grecian capital, the four targets comprise the biggest Nazi base system in the Balkans and only recently the enemy was reported massing huge plane concentrations there to defend the Aegean area against possible Allied invasion.

Flying Fortresses spearheading the raid knocked out the big Kalamaki airfield, ripping up the entire length of the runway and scoring direct hits on three hangars. Another Fortress formation cratered the runway and set installations afire at Eleusis, the biggest bomber base in Greece.

Liberators, including planes from the 378th Bombardment Group which rounded out their 200th mission, left the entire hangar area of Tatoi airfield aflame and blasted the adjoining railroad station.

Fighting off about 25 enemy fighters who bored through to their targets, the American formations, escorted by Lightning fighters, shot down 12 German planes and lost three of their own, including one Fortress.

The 300 planes-plus strength of the raid far exceeded the previous record weight of an attack on the Balkans, the blasting of the Ploesti oil refineries in Rumania.

Lower Exemptions On Income Beaten

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Senate Finance Committee overwhelmingly rejected today a Treasury proposal further to lower individual income-tax exemptions. Only "two or three" of the committee's twenty-one members, going over the new tax bill item by item, were reported to have backed the Treasury's request, which was presented by Randolph Paul, general counsel, and afterward considered in closed session.

With the general Treasury plan for large-scale new revenue admittedly dead, Mr. Paul recommended the retention of the present victory tax to avoid further confusion among the taxpayers and the committee debated the choice between such retention or instituting a minimum levy on low-bracket incomes.

Tehran Names 'Big 3' Streets

TEHRAN, Dec. 15 (UP).—Three streets have been named Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin to commemorate their conference here.

Europe Advisory Commission Meets

LONDON, Dec. 15 (UP).—The European Advisory Commission, formed at the recent Three Power Conferences in Moscow, met for the first time today, in an atmosphere of mounting political tension throughout Adolf Hitler's Nazi Europe.

Well-informed sources reported that the meeting was concerned with drawing a rough schedule for future meetings and other details of organization. It was obvious, however, that within the next few weeks the commission members—Soviet Ambassador Fedor Gusev, U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant and William Strang of the British Foreign Office—would face a mass of problems connected with war policy and postwar planning.

A Fronter's Fondest Dream--Dewey-Farley Ticket in 1944

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—A coalition ticket of Governor Dewey and James A. Farley could "lick the world," ex-Congressman John J. O'Connor wrote in a congratulatory letter to Senator "Cotton Ed" Smith after that ancient South Carolina Tory had threatened a Southern third party revolt against the President.

Smith's threat was made after Senator Guffey, Pennsylvania Democrat, had charged a Republican poll tax conspiracy to deprive the soldiers of the vote.

O'Connor is the former member of Congress from New York's sixteenth district who headed the House Rules Committee until he was bounced out of Congress in the elections of 1938. Publicly identified as Christian Fronter to the core,

no decent political figure would touch him with a 20-foot pole. That, however, doesn't mean that he is by any means isolated or to be discounted.

In his letter to "Cotton Ed," dated December 10, O'Connor okayed the proposal that a third party ticket be put in the field, with Senator Byrd of Virginia at its head. He adds the suggestion that "some distinguished real Democrat like James A. Farley" be given second place.

TO BE FDR
He considers this, however, only as a "final recourse" to beat the Roosevelt "gang."

"Some of us have been working toward a coalition," he reveals in his letter, "with a ticket nominated at the Republican Convention, composed of their leading candidate for President and an outstanding real

Democrat for Vice-President."

Where possible, he proposes, this ticket should also be "set up" as a third party with some "Democratic label," such as the Andrew Jackson or Thomas Jefferson party, and the same set of electors as on the Republican ticket.

O'Connor assures Senator Smith that "I can add of my own personal knowledge, from personal contact and from letters in my files, that many Republican leaders feel kindly toward such a coalition."

A curious thing about the proposal is that the befogged pro-fascist makes it in order to destroy those who are "abandoning" the Democratic Party.

The choice of candidates by this individual is an interesting commentary on the political coloration of those named.

Four Miles From Smela in Drive From Cherkassy

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 16 (UP).—Soviet armies in the Cherkassy and Kremenchuk bridgeheads have joined forces, a Soviet communique announced early today.

LONDON, Dec. 15 (UP).—Soviet forces, again wresting the initiative from the Germans in the furious battle of the Kiev salient, have captured several places south of Malin, 58 miles northwest of the Ukraine capital, a Soviet communique reported tonight.

German sources circulated a welter of reports concerning new Soviet offensive thrusts, but Moscow's operational communique concentrated on the Kiev salient, the Cherkassy sector 100 miles southeast of Kiev along the Dnieper, and the Red Army flanking drive toward the Ukraine industrial center of Kirovograd.

Within the bulge extending westward from Kiev, where Field Marshal Fritz Erich von Mannstein's massed tanks and infantry Tuesday had forced Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army to abandon the strategic road center of Radomsk, the Soviets bounced back today to drive the enemy from several places south of Malin, none of which was identified by the Soviet communique.

SOVIETS NEAR SMELA
Expanding the front around Cherkassy, which fell to Gen. Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukrainian Army Tuesday, the Soviet captured 18 towns and villages, including the railway station of Belosiv, four miles north of Smela junction, next immediate objective in that area.

Driving toward Kirovograd, a major Nazi operational base, the Red Army beat back counterattacks by German infantry and tanks and "continued to wage offensive battles in the course of which they improved their positions," Moscow's bulletin reported.

The German attacks west of Kiev, resumed Tuesday in greater strength than ever before, according to front dispatches, disclosed a slight change in the Nazi tactics: use of greater infantry forces. The enemy sent four regiments into a single sector, exceeding in numbers the forces used previously at any place in the Kiev bulge.

The Red Army newspaper Red Star also disclosed that the Germans had changed their tank tactics. Instead of throwing all their armor into an attack, leaving almost none in reserve, the Germans now are parading their tanks into smaller units for assaults.

In addition, before attacking the Germans now bury approximately 30 per cent of their tanks near the front lines of their infantry, Red Star said. In this way they stiffen their defenses against Soviet counteroffensives.

The tank turrets are left above ground, well camouflaged, and are uncovered only when the Soviet troops approach the lines.

Late reports on the final stages of the battle of Cherkassy indicated that the Red Army men who broke into the Dnieper tunnel after almost a month of fighting exterminated the remnants of the German garrison which had been surrounded and cut off for weeks.

Foster Charges Rail Companies Main Instigators of Jim Crow

By William Z. Foster

In the present sharp controversy over the discrimination against Negro workers in the railroad industry there has been a widespread tendency to condemn the trade unions roundly as mainly responsible for the discrimination or, at best, as equally guilty with the railroad companies. But thus putting the greater responsibility upon the trade unions lends itself easily to anti-union propaganda. Without in the least wishing to excuse the trade unions which



WM. Z. FOSTER

practice discrimination against Negro workers, the truth remains, nevertheless, that the railroad corporations themselves are the ones primarily responsible for inflicting this infamous system upon the vast railroad services.

It is an historical fact that the railroad companies introduced Jim Crow upon the railroads as they built them. It is clear that the unions had nothing to do with the original establishment of Jim Crow, because there were no trade unions in existence at that time on the railroads. The railroad unions which now practice discrimination are in the position of having accepted these infamous methods, established long ago by the companies, and then of having, in many cases, collaborated with the companies to

making them worse.

The representatives of the railroad companies, at the hearings of the FEPC in Washington a couple of months ago, undertook to excuse away their discrimination against the hiring of Negro workers by stating that in so doing they were merely conforming to a widespread social prejudice which they could not change. By implication, they blamed the unions as the instigators.

That this is all a lie and that the railroads themselves have been a reactionary influence in this whole matter is made obvious by the fact that in the South, where anti-Negroism is the most rampant and where the companies might there

making them worse.

The representatives of the railroad companies, at the hearings of the FEPC in Washington a couple of months ago, undertook to excuse away their discrimination against the hiring of Negro workers by stating that in so doing they were merely conforming to a widespread social prejudice which they could not change. By implication, they blamed the unions as the instigators.

That this is all a lie and that the railroads themselves have been a reactionary influence in this whole matter is made obvious by the fact that in the South, where anti-Negroism is the most rampant and where the companies might there

making them worse.

The representatives of the railroad companies, at the hearings of the FEPC in Washington a couple of months ago, undertook to excuse away their discrimination against the hiring of Negro workers by stating that in so doing they were merely conforming to a widespread social prejudice which they could not change. By implication, they blamed the unions as the instigators.

That this is all a lie and that the railroads themselves have been a reactionary influence in this whole matter is made obvious by the fact that in the South, where anti-Negroism is the most rampant and where the companies might there

Kiev Bulge and 'Rice Bowl'

By a Veteran Commander

TWO of the most important battles of the war are raging now thousands of miles apart. These are the battles of the Kiev bulge and the battle of the "rice-bowl" of China—the crises of the only two large land fronts of the war.

Field Marshal von Manstein is still throwing in tanks and infantry into the battle of the Kiev bulge, hoping against hope to recapture Kiev.

Under severe pressure, the Red Army has again retreated slightly yielding the town of Radomysl. This is not a very important loss as a look at the map will readily show. The main natural defense barrier in this area is the Teteriv River and, by giving up Radomysl, the Soviet Command has pulled back its line to that river. It is to be expected that the town of Korostyshev will also be given up (if it has not already been evacuated).

The Germans at the Teteriv are farther from Kiev than they ever were from the capital of the Ukraine in the Pastov



sector. In other words, the distance from Kiev is not menacing in itself.

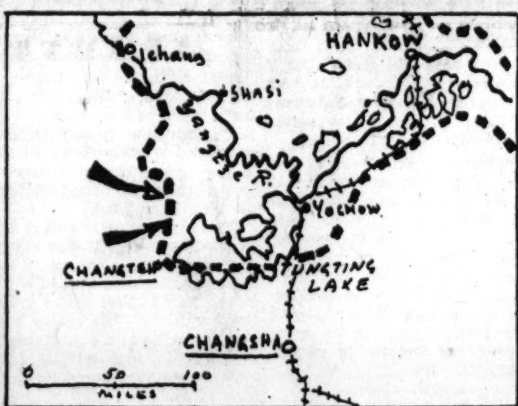
It is quite probable that the Soviet Command feels that it can afford to gain time, waiting for the hardening of the roads, by pulling back somewhat directly west of Kiev where the front line was farthest from the city.

It will take some time before the pressure in the direction of Smela (black arrow on right side of map) begins to tell in the Kiev bulge, but it will, especially if Tsvetkovo (see map) is attacked before Smela. Its loss would lay the Germans open to an attack in the Belaya Tserkov direction. With Pastov and Tsvetkovo in Soviet hands the Germans would have no transverse railroad line to maneuver on.

The German "complaint" that the Russians are attacking at Nevel may have some foundation. We wrote some time ago that it was to be expected that General Yermenko and Sokolovskiy would go to bat soon.

THE fifth Japanese expedition in force into the "rice-bowl" of China seems to be ending in another defeat.

Having cleared the enemy from the area of Changteh, the



Chinese are attacking the "rice-bowl" itself which lies between Lake Turtling and the loops of the Yangtze (see map). The lake and the river form a natural trap which may become deadly if the Sino-American Air Force can manage to keep the crossings of the river under constant surveillance.

That the battle of Changteh is a resounding defeat for the Japanese is pretty clear, but what is not clear to us is what happened to the Japanese who were encircling Changteh and who in turn had been encircled by the main Chinese forces?

No important developments were noted on the other fronts.

Freed from Japan, Seaman Fights Again

(Continued from Page 1)

their captors use them against the other inmates.

Without consulting the other prisoners these mened interned got together with the Japanese and organized a special "executive committee," which assigned seamen and other workers to garbage collection and other sanitary tasks.

THIS MOVE FAILED

Open rebellion came when the bankers organized a strong arm squad to tear down a shack which a seaman had built of tin and old boards on the San Tomas grounds. The bankers, who later built homes with purchased lumber and hired labor in the same neighborhood, said the shack would have to go. But a dozen seamen put the strong arm squad to flight without a blow. Dushak was transferred to Shanghai in late 1942, and permitted to live outside a detention camp for several months on funds supplied from America through the Swiss consul.

But again he was interned in Shanghai in February under harsh conditions and lost 35 pounds. His worry now is about the S. S.

Benjamin Harrison crew, whom the Japanese refuse to release.

The quicker the war is over the quicker they'll be saved, he points out. So he's shipping out quickly.

Powell, Davis At Negro Job Rally Tonight

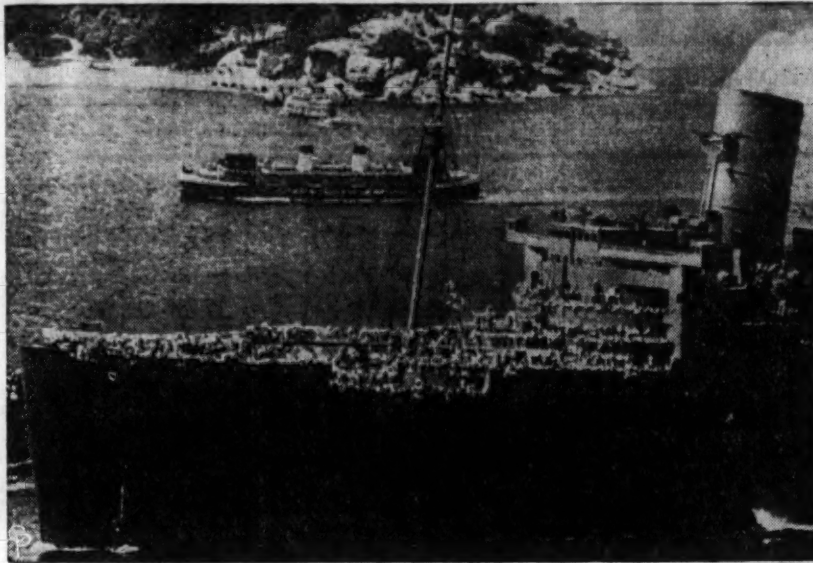
City Councilman Adam Clayton Powell and Councilman-elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., will be among speakers who tonight (Thursday) will address a mass meeting in the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 138th St., under the general slogan, "None shall be naked or hungry now or after the war."

Speakers will discuss the questions of Negroes ousted from war jobs, the rising costs of food and clothing, and delays in high rent reductions. The audience will be urged to act now.

The meeting is sponsored by eight organizations and the Harlem-Washington Heights Consumers Council. John H. Harmon, of the OPA, will preside.

Partisans Drive to Zara, Nazis Quit Uljan

In a New Role



The one-time luxury liner, Queen Mary, is pictured entering an unnamed port with a ship-load of soldiers. The large vessel has been performing in the capacity of a troop transport since the war's outbreak, and is reported to have carried more troops to fighting zones than any other ship.

Foster Says Rail Unions Should Outlaw Jim Crow

(Continued from Page 1)

be expected to be the most restrictive in their employment practices, actually the companies' hiring policies have always been, ever since the railroads were first built, far more liberal than in the North, where Jim Crow is less virulent generally.

Thus, in the South, the railroad companies, from the start, hired numbers of Negro workers in the more skilled trades, including firemen, switchmen, brakemen, shop mechanics, etc.; whereas in the North, these occupations on the railroads, from the earliest days, have been almost completely barred against Negroes.

The explanation of this seeming contradiction is that in the South the railroad companies, in order to meet the labor shortage, were compelled to turn to the great body of available Negroes, the number of immigrants reaching those sections being small. In the North, however, where the railroad companies had huge numbers of white immigrants at their disposal, their acting in a real Jim Crow spirit, practically excluded the Negroes altogether from the railroads, save in the Pullman sleeping and dining car services. This was quite in line with the companies' anti-union policies, their playing native-born workers against foreign-born, their pitting whites against Negroes, etc.

When the railroad trade unions began to come into existence and to be a factor in determining railroad working conditions, along in the 1880's and 1890's, they, therefore, found the Jim Crow system in full force all over the national railroad network, in the North, as well as in the South.

UNION DISCRIMINATION
The unions' weakness was that they fell in with this discrimination and, harkening to the demands of the most backward elements within their own ranks, they have even worsened the existing Jim Crow practices by denying Negroes union membership and by making discriminatory agreements with the railroad companies against the hiring of Negroes. Such conduct has been absolutely inexcusable on their part.

What the railroad unions have lacked is a leadership intelligent enough to understand the common interest of all workers, regardless of the colors of their skins, and bold enough to smash through the Jim Crow system, originally established by the companies.

Will the railroad unions do now that the issue of abolishing Jim Crow has been made acute by the recent decision of the FEPC? The attitude of the 16 Southern railroad companies, in defiantly refusing to obey the anti-discrimination order of the FEPC, is a giveaway of the historical anti-Negro position of the railroad companies generally.

It is to be hoped, however, that

the railroad unions themselves will not follow this reactionary lead but will finally break with the infamous discrimination system, regardless of the wishes of the railroad companies. Such action is indispensable, in justice to the Negro people, in the best interests of the trade union movement and in the furtherance of our national war effort.

Mayor Warns Of Plot to Up Bread Prices

(Continued from Page 1)

York State Education Department, declared that the state's schools "especially in the poorer communities will have to increase their financial aid if they are to expand their school lunch programs and improve the nutrition and health of boys and girls."

The food picture had improved considerably, N. E. Dodd, chief of the U. S. Agriculture Adjustment Agency, commented. Americans are eating better than ever, he said, and the "food situation is good" as a result of planning. He explained that the War Food Administration was asking farmers to cut down on hog and broiler production in order to allow a greater food supply for cows and hens.

Donald Montgomery of the United Auto Workers Union attacked the Department of Agriculture for its failure to place agriculture on a war footing. He said that the Agriculture Department was overrun by representatives of the reactionary farm organizations and food trusts, whose main aim was greater profits instead of public welfare in wartime.

Latin American Unions Plan for World Parley

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 15 (ALN).—The Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) has sent notices to all its affiliates informing them of the world labor conference called by the British Trades Union Congress for June 5, 1944, and asking for concrete opinions on the CTC's provisional agenda, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, CTAL president, told Allied Labor News this week.

Toledano also disclosed that the CTAL is compiling an analysis of the problems confronting the non-industrial countries of Latin America.

The analysis is to be based on information gathered by all affiliates, with the purpose of "familiarizing world labor with conditions in Latin America and to stress the importance of future economic and political cooperation."

ferences Mr. Welles paid high tribute to President Roosevelt.

"The President has made no greater contribution to Allied unity, and has rendered no more far-reaching service in the attainment of the war aims of this country, than he has by his participation in these two epoch-making conferences," the former Under Secretary declared.

For one thing, the Cairo meeting of Roosevelt, Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek was the result of Roosevelt's "long-expressed desire . . . to meet alone with Stalin" and talk directly with him, discarding intermediaries.

And, for another, the Tehran meeting (of the Big Three) was the result of Roosevelt's "long-expressed desire . . . to meet alone with Stalin" and talk directly with him, discarding intermediaries.

Bulgarian Gov't Would Like 'Peace'

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The shaky Bulgarian regime has finally put out "peace feelers" that have been "officially" communicated to the major Allied powers, according to a wireless Cairo dispatch from C. L. Sulzberger to yesterday's New York Times.

The "feelers" were requests for a negotiated peace based on expectations of "guarantees" that Bulgaria would retain territories seized from Greece and Yugoslavia.

Thus far, the only Allied reply has been additional bombing of Axis targets in Bulgaria. The Allies, Sulzberger says, demand unconditional surrender.

Meanwhile, emphasizing the increasing weakness of the regime of Premier Dobri Bozhilov, Sulzberger reports two more resignations from the Bulgarian cabinet, Ivan Vassoff and Ivan Betschkoff, in addition to that of George Shishmanoff, previously reported.

Sulzberger states that Soviet influence in Bulgaria is growing daily. The Soviet Minister in Sofia is V. G. Dekanozov, and recently it appears, a Soviet military attaché was sent to Sofia, with a Bulgarian military attaché en route to Moscow. Nine months ago, the two countries' attaches were both withdrawn.

As early as the fall of 1940, the Soviet Government criticized Bulgaria's admission of German troops into its territory. However, there has been no state of war declared between the Soviet Union and Bulgaria.

Ask Uruguay Bill For Soviet Credit

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 15.—Two Communist members of the Chamber of Deputies, Julia Arevalo and Antonio Richero, have introduced a bill that would grant the Soviet Union a credit of eight million pesos.

Welles Says Tehran Blasted 'Peace' Rumors

The Tehran meeting, Welles said, ended "the disastrous lack of close understanding between the United States and the Soviet Union which had persisted for more than a generation."

Welles pointed out some results of the Cairo meeting that may not have caught the attention of the public. The Chinese were assured definitely that when the war in Europe is won, the war in Asia will be carried through to victory; this was an assurance that the Chinese did not have previously in so many words, and the lack of it had aroused certain suspicions.

Furthermore, the Chinese were assured that neither Britain nor the United States wanted a single inch of Chinese territory for themselves. And, still further, they were assured

Rebuke Whitewash Of Franco Terror

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

A protest has been lodged with a member of the State Department against the sending out of false information about the anti-fascist prison victims in Franco Spain. The protest was contained in a letter from the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 425 Fourth Ave., which in a public statement explains why the letter was sent.

The circumstances were these:

As everybody knows, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, headed by Dr. Edward K. Barsky, has devoted itself to the rescue and rehabilitation of Spanish Republican refugees, and recently launched a nation-wide petition campaign to request our government to intervene on behalf of the 150,000 Spanish Republicans languishing today in the prisons and concentration camps of Franco Spain. Letters poured in on the State Department pressing for action.

Many individuals who had thus written have been receiving replies from Mr. E. Wilder Spaulding, chief of the Division of Research and Publication, which made assertions that were not, in the opinion of the Joint Committee, the product of research. Certainly they gave information at variance with the actual facts.

FALSE ASSERTION

Mr. Spaulding asserted that there are now only 50,000 political prisoners in Spain, and claimed that, as his letter said, "the release of political prisoners has been going on for several years and according to recent reports from Spain is now progressing at an accelerated rate."

The Joint Committee in its letter to Mr. Spaulding flatly rejected his assertion that only 50,000 political prisoners are now in Franco's prisons. The committee cited to Mr. Spaulding the following evidences, all of which are or can be made accessible to him and his research workers:

1. Spanish Republican sources, which are fully cognizant of conditions in Spain, declare that approximately 1,500,000 anti-fascists in Spain have been put in prisons, concentration camps, or forced labor battalions. In Madrid alone there are 30,000; in Barcelona, 40,000; in the Asturias, 100,000, of whom 18,000 are women; in Galicia, 1,500; in Bilbao, 12,000; in Ocaña, 30,000; and so on.

2. The March of Time Film Company, in its "Inside Fascist Spain," gave the number as more than 500,000.

3. Generalissimo Francisco Franco himself in an address during the summer of 1943 gave the number as 500,000, and we know that fascist lies would give a figure much lower than the true one.

As to Mr. Spaulding's assertion that political prisoners are being released, the Joint Committee's letter said:

"Thousands of men and women have been taken out of prisons and concentration camps but not to be admitted into freedom—they were taken out to be executed."

The letter asserted that Mr. Spaulding for his misplaced assertion that the food and other supplies now being shipped to Spain is consumed in Spain, when press accounts here indicate that much or most of it is transhipped to Germany. Mr. Spaulding's letter, the Joint Committee pointed out, is calculated to "destroy the alertness of the American people against the fascist enemy."

Lange Asks Pole Tie With Soviets, Czechs

"Poland needs a close understanding with both the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia for the sake of her own security against German imperialism," Dr. Oscar Lange, of the University of Chicago declared yesterday as he arrived in New York to attend the meeting on Polish-Soviet relations at Town Hall Sunday night.

Dr. Lange, who was an instructor in the University of Cracow before taking the Chicago post, is a leading exponent of Polish-Soviet friendship.

Together with other prominent Americans, including Senator James M. Tamm of Delaware, he is speaking at the Town Hall meeting, 122 W. 43rd St., this Sunday evening under the auspices of the National Council of American Soviet friendship.

"Poland will need for her protection the military support of the Soviet Union in a similar way as, say, Canada, or Mexico needs the military support of the United States," Lange declared.

"On the other hands, the existence of a strong Poland will be a potent factor in Soviet security, because any attack on the Soviet Union from the west will have to meet first with the resistance of Poland and of Czechoslovakia."

"Just as Britain's frontiers are on the Rhine (which, of course, does not preclude France's political independence), the Soviet Union's strategic frontiers will be coincident with the western borders of Poland and Czechoslovakia."

"It is in the interest of Poland as well as of the other nations of eastern-central Europe that a close understanding exist among the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union. Such an understanding alone can establish the 'nuclear alliance' (as Walter Lippmann has put it) necessary for the successful operation of a system of collective security assuring the freedom of the smaller nations."

"All attempts of Poles to promote misunderstandings between

Allied Raids on Adriatic Port Aided Tito Men

LONDON, Dec. 15 (UP).—Yugoslav Partisans, counter-attacking along the Dalmatian coast, appeared today to have battled their way to the outskirts of Italian-owned port of Zara while Marshal Josip Brozovich (Tito) announced Allied aerial attacks had forced the Nazis to abandon the recently captured Adriatic Island of Uljan.

Marshal Tito's daily broadcast communique indicated that the Partisans, supported by the Allied Air Force, had approached Zara, which some months ago they entered briefly, and said the Nazis suffered "a heavy defeat with great losses." In recent Allied raids on the port, the communique said, 450 Germans were killed and 1,500 wounded. The island of Uljan is opposite the port. In Bosnia, some 35 miles north-east of Sarajevo, units of the Partisans' 16th Moslem Brigade occupied the town of Kladanj. German forces were forced to withdraw westward.

Thirty-five miles south of Zagreb, the Free Yugoslav Radio, heard in Zurich, said Partisan forces killed and wounded 1,800 German and Croat troops near Glina.

A United Press dispatch from Zurich also said that a new contingent of British staff and line officers had arrived in Yugoslavia to join Tito's forces, according to well-informed sources.

Throughout the embattled country, German and puppet troops maintained the tempo of their fierce offensive, but the Yugoslav leader's war bulletin said his forces had "achieved considerable successes in several places."

Most notable success was in the great battle raging for their eastern Bosnian stronghold of Tuzla, where the heroic defenders have stubbornly resisted months-long attacks.

A four-pronged German drive to capture the town, spearheaded by tanks and Nazi bomber attacks on the ill-armed Partisan ranks, again was beaten back in all sectors of the front. The Germans suffered heavy losses in the Tuzla-Zvornik area and one partisan division recaptured the important Doboj-Tuzla rail line along which the enemy had been moving forces toward Tuzla.

Southeast of Tuzla, two groups of German infantry following advanced tanks were wiped out, and an enemy column of Germans and Chetniks was routed, the communique said. In another sector the Partisans were locked with German, Ustashi and Domobranj (Croat and Serbian fascist) troops who launched an offensive six days ago.

In the heavily-contested Sandjak, however, two German divisions, supported by tanks and planes, penetrated the Partisans' defense line and captured Priboj and Rudu.

Holiday Music on COLUMBIA and Okeh records

The spirit of Christmas is best expressed through music. Express your good wishes for the holidays by giving Columbia Records of Christmas hymns and carols. Your thoughtfulness will be appreciated by every member of the family, for no other gift can bring so many years of pleasure. Let our trained personnel assist you in solving your gift problems with Columbia Records.

DON COSSACKS ON THE ATTACK Don Cossack Chorus and \$4.72 Serge Jaroff. M-542 SYMPHONY NO. 1 IN F MAJOR—SHOSTAKOVITCH Rodinski and Cleveland \$4.72 Orch. M-MM-472 CONCERTO FOR PIANO AND ORCHE—SHOSTAKOVITCH E. Joyce & Halle Orch. \$3.67 M-MM-527 SCHERAZADE—RIMSKY-KORSAKOV Rodinski and Cleveland \$5.77 Orch. M-MM-398 CONCERTO NO. 1 in B Flat Minor for Piano—TSCHAIKOVSKY Petri and London Philharmonic Orch. M-MM-318 \$4.72	A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM—MENDELSSOHN Rodinski and Cleveland \$4.72 Orch. M-MM-504 CARMEN SUITE—BIZET Beecham and London Phil. \$2.62 Orch. X-MX-144 POLOVTSIENNE DANCES—PRINCE IGOR—BORODIN Beecham—Ledis Festival Chorus—London Phil. Orch. X-MX-54 \$2.62 LE SACRE DU PRINTEMPS—STRAVINSKY Stravinsky-Phil. Sym. Orch. \$4.72 M.Y. M-MM-417 NUTCRACKER SUITE—TSCHAIKOVSKY Stock & Chicago Sym. \$3.67 Orch. M-MM-593 PAUL ROBESON SONGS OF FREE MEN \$3.67 M-534
---	--

Christmas Time is Music Time... Give COLUMBIA and Okeh RECORDS

MAIL and PHONE ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

PENN Radio Service

394 SUTTER AVENUE
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone: DIckens 3-3340

Drug Lobby Blocks Vitamin Price Cuts

A Tricky Maneuver Against Soldier Vote

By John Meldon

Political columnist Mark Sullivan, a heavyweight among the journalistic foes of the Roosevelt Administration, has added his voice to those who oppose giving our armed forces the right to vote in the coming important 1944 elections.

Mr. Sullivan may deny that he opposes the right of our armed forces to vote, but the substance and intent of his column in the *Herald Tribune* on Monday is precisely that.

Mr. Sullivan's thesis is that the Federal Government has no legal right to handle the machinery of the 1944 soldier-ballot because, in addition to federal office—the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency and Congress—there will be state and county candidates in the running. After noting that the Senate killed the Green-Lucas bill which would have placed the soldier ballot in federal hands, Mr. Sullivan declares:

"This brings us to the main argument for leaving soldier-balling wholly to the state, as provided for in the bill now pending. (The Senate substitute bill putting the 1944 soldier-ballot solely upon a state scale, Y. M.) If the states are to provide facilities for the soldiers to vote for local officials, why not, by the same action and the same machinery, provide the facilities for soldiers to vote for President and other Federal officials?"

DAILY GAVE REPLY

The *Daily Worker* gave the answer to Mr. Sullivan's "why not?" last Friday. The reason is that the state-controlled method failed miserably in practice during the November elections and through its glaring faults and inefficiency, caused the disfranchisement of millions of the men in our armed forces. Of the war ballots sent to troops from New York State no more than 20 per cent were reached and returned their marked ballots. Because of the state provisions that any soldier who wants to vote must send in a written application of his intention, of the 600,000 New York State troops in the services at home and abroad, only 61,000, or approximately 10 per cent participated.

Similarly, the results of the New Jersey balloting were so bad that Governor Charles Edison has opened an investigation in an attempt to overcome "apparent deficiencies." Other states have laws which prohibit the mailing out of soldier ballots until 12 to 20 days before the elections are held. That does not allow time enough for overseas ballots to reach their destination and be returned by the soldiers.

WHAT'S HE AFRAID OF?

Mr. Sullivan takes sides with those who argue that inasmuch as there will be candidates for "members of the Legislature, sheriffs, school directors" in the 1944 elections, that the impotent state soldier-ballot machinery which proved completely unable to handle the task, be permitted to go right ahead again. He admits "many states will have to set up new machinery. . . . Some states may need to make changes in their election laws having to do with primaries and conventions. This would be too late, to send ballots to soldiers serving in distant points overseas and get the ballots back by Election Day." If that is so—and it is!—why insist that the proven inefficient and practically useless state control be continued? Is it

OPA Retreat Costs Consumers \$30,000 a Day

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The American people took their vitamins today without knowing that they cost \$30,000 more than they should have because the Office of Price Administration retreated before the powerful drug lobby.

A 15 per cent price reduction in packaged vitamins, scheduled to have gone into effect some time ago, was called off today by OPA Administrator Chester Bowles after heavy industry protests which he stated "may be sound."

It is reliably estimated that every day the price reduction is not put into effect it costs the American people \$30,000. The price cut would have reduced vitamins to levels below October, 1941.

The wide-scale use of vitamins in war plants to stimulate production plus popular daily use to aid diet deficiencies and guard against colds, has boosted their sales to new highs. While the industry admits that costs have gone down considerably, it offers "increased potency" of vitamins as justification for no price reduction.

BARRAGE OF OPPOSITION

Some seven or eight months ago OPA first began to look into cutting vitamin prices but immediately ran up against a heavy barrage of opposition.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg, who comes from Michigan, the home of the powerful firm, Parke-Davis, together with Rep. Clare Hoffman, intervened with OPA against any price reduction. Senator Frederick Van Nuys also spoke up in behalf of a drug constituent.

Meanwhile the industry tried to get an injunction in the Federal District Court in Washington restraining the OPA from any action. Unsuccessful in their court appeal, they went over the heads of the drug and chemical branch of OPA directly to Administrator Bowles and Deputy Administrator James F. Browne.

Today Bowles issued a statement saying that the companies' contention that increased potency of vitamins and some scattered price reductions eliminates the necessity of the cut-back to October, 1941, levels "may be sound."

In any event he said OPA would withhold issuance of a price reduction pending further study on the question.

The OPA Administration revealed that the industry had coyly promised that if the threat of a compulsory price reduction was eliminated competition in the industry might force further reductions to consumers.

There is no reason why the states should not be encouraged to supplement a Federal balloting by using their own state machinery to reach as many soldier voters as possible for state elective posts. But it is downright sabotage of electoral rights of the 11,000,000 men in our armed forces to attempt to deny them a right to vote by rejecting Federal control and proposing the already proven inadequate state machinery.

Adamic Speaks Dec. 19 In Baltimore On Yugoslavia

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—"Yugoslavia's Role in the Coming Invasion of Europe" will be the subject of a lecture by Louis Adamic, noted author and lecturer, at the Pythian Auditorium, Sunday evening, Dec. 19. Gerald W. Johnson, well-known Baltimore author and lecturer and former editorial writer for the *Sun-Papers*, will preside.

Mr. Adamic's latest book is "My Native Land." A native of Yugoslavia, and in close touch with its affairs, Adamic is regarded as an authoritative spokesman on the subject.

Union to Hold Anti-Bias Rally

In connection with its campaign against discrimination in the Federal Service, Local 21, United Federal Workers of America, CIO, is holding a special anti-discrimination meeting Dec. 22, at Tom Mooney hall, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

Removing a Nazi Mine



Three members of a detonator squad watch one of their buddies render harmless a Nazi mine on the Italian front. These mines are capable of hurling shrapnel in all directions just at the slightest amount of pressure.

Flu in Mild Form, Health Dept. Says

Everyone knows somebody who has been down lately with a thing commonly known as the 'flu, a thing that spreads like wildfire through families and neighborhoods and factories. In New York City this flu has doubled absenteeism and across the country more than 1,000,000 cases of it have been reported in the past few weeks.

Health Department officials in New York City say it's the flu, though a mild form of it to date, and raise their eyebrows when you ask if it's an epidemic. An epidemic, they remind you, is something that strikes down the majority of a population and there is no evidence that that has occurred here or elsewhere in the United States as yet.

We interviewed Dr. Samuel Prant, director of the Board of Preventable Diseases, and found out that while there have been frequent winter outbreaks of the flu during the past few years, there has not been a recurrence of the disease in the same dreadful form it assumed in 1918 when influenza took 20,000,000 lives throughout the world.

According to Dr. Prant the "big" influenza is decidedly dissimilar to the flu as we ordinarily speak of it, although the flu comes from a virus, too. (A virus is a living organism like an ordinary germ only too small to be seen even under the microscope.)

A second difference between the virus and the germ is that the former grows only on animal tissue and cannot be reared on artificial media.

(Influenza epidemics appear to have occurred at about 30 to 40 year intervals down through the ages, sweeping through countries and continents like the plague itself. They are, says Dr. Prant, "a biological phenomena peculiar in themselves.")

So far, he tells us, there has been no definite relationship established between wars and flu epidemics apart from the concentration of population both in barracks and production centers. In 1888 a pandemic (world-wide epidemic) of influenza occurred without a war setting.

As for the flu currently prevalent, Dr. Prant says its symptoms are much more like those of an ordinary serious cold, with a rise in temperature characteristic of anything which happens suddenly. People get well from it quickly and the treatment is more or less the same employed in severe colds—rest, nourishing food, isolation of the patient to prevent spreading the disease further, and of course consultation with a physician, particularly if there is a fever.

In those cases in which complications occur (pneumonia particularly) the treatment might include sulfa-therapy. The pneumonia occurring as a complication of flu is believed not to be caused by influenza germs, the doctor explained, but rather by germs already present in the body.

He said that was nothing to sub-

House Group's Report on Brewster Attacks Unions

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—A House Naval Affairs Sub-committee today unfolded in a 61-page report the unsavory record of Thomas de Lorenzo, president of the Brewster Aircraft Local of the United Auto Workers, and used it for all it was worth for labor-baiting purposes.

The report told of his many names, of his false statements in applications for jobs and of his disruptive stand in opposing labor's no-strike pledge.

But the report also was shot through with remarks and attitudes which were detrimental to the entire labor movement. And the report thus accentuated again the harm de Lorenzo has done discrediting all of labor.

The report was highly critical both of the Navy Department and the management for its handling of the Brewster situation—but it concentrated most of its fire against the union.

A strong attack was made on the War Labor Board for allegedly "requiring" companies and specifically Henry J. Kaiser, new head of Brew-

ster, to sign contracts with unions. The sub-committee categorically denied the authority of WLB to order companies to sign contracts. This doctrine would seriously undermine the effectiveness of the Board in dealing with tough employers.

The committee also objected to bona fide provisions in the union contract such as the right to consult with the management on production matters.

Recommendations by the committee were that the Navy and Comptroller General should examine excessive and duplicated executive salaries at Brewster, that manpower hoarding should be investigated, that Selective Service should cancel deferments of non-productive workers and that FBI and Naval Intelligence should investigate evidence of fraud and sabotage. It also recommended prosecution of de Lorenzo for false statements.

The committee also recommended that Brewster's Navy contracts should be cancelled "at the first outbreak of labor difficulty in the future."

Cleveland CIO Spurs War Chest

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Dec. 15.—More than 80,000 CIO members contributed over \$388,000 in the recent War Chest Drive, an average of \$4.37 each, Marie Prince, head of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council War Chest Committee, revealed today.

There are 95,000 CIO members in Cleveland and the above figures represent only the contributions made in the shops.

Soviet Records Are Official ONLY on KEYNOTE Recordings

All Other Records Are Unauthorized Soviet Records

Are Available at THE MUSIC ROOM 133 W. 44th St., New York City LO. 3-4420 • Open Evenings Mail Orders Filled Promptly

FROM Brooklyn • Bronx • Manhattan • Queens ALL ROADS LEAD TO WORKERS OPTICIANS EYE EXAMINATIONS (Classes of Workers Prices) 955 Prospect Ave., Bronx • DA. 3-6557

BUSINESS PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy FULL LINE of leather or sheep-skin coats, windbreakers, hiking outfits. Get our prices first. GR. 5-9073. HUDSON, 105 Third Ave.	Insurance LEON BENOFF, 301 E. 14th St. N. Y. C. Fire, Automobile and every kind of insurance. Tel. ME 3-0984.	Records—Music Largest Selection in The Bronx of RECORDS COLUMBIA VICTOR KEYNOTE DECCA IN STOCK RADIO TUBES ABBOTT APPLIANCE & MUSIC CO. 2191 Grand Concourse, Bronx, N.Y. For. 7-4188 • Mail Orders Filled
Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S, 232 E. 14th St. GR. 6-9809 Latest Fashion Haircut. Permanent. \$3 and 95. Also 5 items \$1.25.	Laundries U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, Christopher St. WA. 2-7723 Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.	Meeting Rooms and Studios for Rent PLAN YOUR MEETINGS and parties in attractive club rooms of Lodge 806, TWO, 7 Fifth Ave. GR. 7-8572.
Books PERFECT XMAS GIFTS United Nations War Poems Ed. by Joy Davidson \$3 The Seventh Cross Ed. by Anna Seghers \$1 Village in August By Tien Chin now 49c BOOK FAIR 123 W. 44th St., New York, N. Y. SEE Our Original Xmas Cards	Men's Hats ZWEIG THE HATTER NEWEST WINTER STYLES 3.95 Mail Order \$4.50 + up Union Made Hats 1500 PITKIN AVENUE, COR. STRAUSS ST.	Men's Wear NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard N. Y. C. Comradely attention
Dentists Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon Dentist 147 FORTY SEVENTH AVE., COR. 14th St. Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-3210	Dr. MORRIS LEVITT Surgeon Dentist IN A MODERN OFFICE AT 155 East Moshulu Parkway N. 3 blocks north from Jerome • Moshulu or 2010 St. 8th Ave. Subway Station Phone: OLInville 4-2233	Lexington Storage 202-10 W. 89th St. • TR. 4-1575 SPECIAL RATES FOR POOL CAR SHIPMENTS TO—California, Portland, Seattle, Denver and States of Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming and Texas. Modern warehouse. Private rooms. Inspection invited. Local moving. Pull-part loads to-from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis and Florida. Attractive rates. Insured. Free estimates. No obligation.
Electrolysis I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER! Here, experts remove unwanted hair, permanently, from eyebrows, legs, arms, body—AT VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money! Men also treated. BELLETTA'S ELECTROLYSIS 119 W. 34th St. Tel. ME 2-4118 Suits 1191-3 • next to 34th St.	UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER By a foremost expert Electrologist, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe privacy. Men also treated. BELLA GALSKEY, R.N. 123 Fifth Ave. (2nd) 233 West 57th Street Phone: GR. 7-6440	Opticians - Optometrists OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS, Associated Optometrists 303 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave. Tel. ME. 2-3243 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m. J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist
BOOKS FOR GIFTS Write for our complete new catalogue • Workers Book Shop 50 E. 13th St. AL. 4-6953 New York 3 N. Y. Hours from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. Saturday to 5 P.M. East Side Book Shop 381 Second Avenue "We Pay the Postage"	BEN'S Luncheonette 101 University Pl. Quality • Service • Cleanliness Phone: GR. 3-9400 • 8:15 - GR. 7-4378 UNION SHOP 1. J. MORRIS, Inc. Funeral Directors for the IWO Plots in all Cemeteries. Funerals arranged in all Boroughs 236 SUTTER Ave., B'klyn, N.Y. DI. 4-7296 Day • PLONES Night	Official IWO Bronx Opticians GOLDEN BROS. Eye Examined Prescriptions Filled VISION FOR VICTORY 262 E. 167th St., nr. Morris Ave. Telephone: FE. 7-4022
Furniture SAVE TIME - SAVE MONEY Large Selection of Guaranteed FURNITURE Budget Plan—Cash Prices ROSEWOOL FURNITURE CO. 102 E. 125th St., bet. Len. & 3rd Ave. Tel. LE. 4-3903 OPEN TO 9 P.M. • FRIDAY TO 8 P.M.	Physicians DR. CHERNOFF, 223 Second Ave. 10 A.M. to 7:30 P.M. Sun. 11-2 P.M. Phone GR. 7-7071	Rugs for Sale UNCLAIMED RUGS, real bargains. Clover, 3283 Third Ave. (187d-64th). Open evenings
Typewriters-Mimeos ALL MAKES new and rebuilt J. & L. Smith & Co. 523 Broadway AL. 4-1811	John's RESTAURANT 392 E. 12th St. Excellent Food COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE	Jade Mountain Restaurant Quality Chinese Food 197 Second Ave. • bet. 10 & 12 St. GR. 7-9444

We're calling the Roll . . .



of our thousands of friends, to help us celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER.

As part of this momentous celebration, we are putting out, on January 11, 1944

A SPECIAL BIRTHDAY EDITION

YOUR NAME CAN BE INSCRIBED IN THE ANNIVERSARY EDITION.

Fill out the blank below, and mail it with your contribution TODAY!

DAILY WORKER, 35 East 12th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

Please accept my greeting for your special Anniversary Edition. I enclose my contribution.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Herman Boldt Dies at 67; Worked in Conn. War Plant

Herman John Boldt, father of Howard Boldt of the *Daily Worker* staff, died yesterday at his home at Milford, Conn.

A skilled tool and die maker, the deceased man had worked at his trade in war industry almost up to the last moment of his life.

Expressions of condolence were extended by the *Daily Worker* staff to the bereaved son, who is vice-president of the Freedom of the Press Co., publisher of this paper

and The Worker.

"We deeply regret to learn of the death of your good father," the staff stated through Louis F. Budenz, managing editor. "We all recall particularly how devotedly he had given the best to the turning out of munitions to rout Hitler."

The elder Boldt was born in Meriden, Conn., 67 years ago. He died of cancer, from which he had suffered for a number of years.

WORKER SPORTS

An African Dance Festival

Short Shots and Quick Comments

By Phil Gordon

The Giants looked peaked as they went through their paces at the Polo Grounds yesterday and even Steven Owen admitted the strain was beginning to tell.

But the Giants coach would not admit the Giants were off-key for their vital playoff game with the Redskins Sunday.

"Sure they are tired," he said, "but you've got to expect that after those two bruising games with the 'Skins. . . However, they will get plenty of relaxation between now and Sunday and I hope to have them in tip top shape when the gun goes off."

Meanwhile the Giants themselves, bruised or not bruised, are confident and cocky about knocking off the 'Skins for the third time in succession. They fairly gloat in anticipation after their drill yesterday but are not overconfident. Steve Owen would knock that out of them in a short time.

RANGERS

Another team was breathing confidence yesterday—it wasn't a football team. It was the hockey Rangers who went through a long drill at the Garden yesterday with their two new players, Johnny Mahaffy and Fernand Gauthier fitting nicely into Frankie Bouche's plans. Mahaffy played center between Bill Gooden and Jack McDonald. Bouche also gave him a whirl between Grant Warwick and Billy Warwick and experimented with Gauthier at both right and left wings on two different lines with satisfactory results.

The Rangers will face the Detroit Red Wings Sunday at the Garden and are preparing for their second consecutive victory. The Blueshirts should do more than hold their own in the coming weeks for they are finally being welded into a slick-passing squad. The defense has also improved and despite the loss of Chuck Scherz, who is resting comfortably in the hospital, the whole team is hopped up over their chances.

Scherz is healing swiftly and may be back in action in two months. His value to the club was best described by goalie Ken McAulley, who said: "Scherz was one of the best two-way players on the club. Since he joined us not one goal has been scored by the wing he was supposed to cover. I always knew he would be there where I needed him and he always managed to break away for his share of points."

How They Scored Tuesday

L. I. U. (56)	BRO. YOUNG (41)
1. J. P. F.	1. J. P. F.
2. J. P. F.	2. J. P. F.
3. J. P. F.	3. J. P. F.
4. J. P. F.	4. J. P. F.
5. J. P. F.	5. J. P. F.
6. J. P. F.	6. J. P. F.
7. J. P. F.	7. J. P. F.
8. J. P. F.	8. J. P. F.
9. J. P. F.	9. J. P. F.
10. J. P. F.	10. J. P. F.
11. J. P. F.	11. J. P. F.
12. J. P. F.	12. J. P. F.
13. J. P. F.	13. J. P. F.
14. J. P. F.	14. J. P. F.
15. J. P. F.	15. J. P. F.
16. J. P. F.	16. J. P. F.
17. J. P. F.	17. J. P. F.
18. J. P. F.	18. J. P. F.
19. J. P. F.	19. J. P. F.
20. J. P. F.	20. J. P. F.
21. J. P. F.	21. J. P. F.
22. J. P. F.	22. J. P. F.
23. J. P. F.	23. J. P. F.
24. J. P. F.	24. J. P. F.
25. J. P. F.	25. J. P. F.
26. J. P. F.	26. J. P. F.
27. J. P. F.	27. J. P. F.
28. J. P. F.	28. J. P. F.
29. J. P. F.	29. J. P. F.
30. J. P. F.	30. J. P. F.
31. J. P. F.	31. J. P. F.
32. J. P. F.	32. J. P. F.
33. J. P. F.	33. J. P. F.
34. J. P. F.	34. J. P. F.
35. J. P. F.	35. J. P. F.
36. J. P. F.	36. J. P. F.
37. J. P. F.	37. J. P. F.
38. J. P. F.	38. J. P. F.
39. J. P. F.	39. J. P. F.
40. J. P. F.	40. J. P. F.
41. J. P. F.	41. J. P. F.
42. J. P. F.	42. J. P. F.
43. J. P. F.	43. J. P. F.
44. J. P. F.	44. J. P. F.
45. J. P. F.	45. J. P. F.
46. J. P. F.	46. J. P. F.
47. J. P. F.	47. J. P. F.
48. J. P. F.	48. J. P. F.
49. J. P. F.	49. J. P. F.
50. J. P. F.	50. J. P. F.
51. J. P. F.	51. J. P. F.
52. J. P. F.	52. J. P. F.
53. J. P. F.	53. J. P. F.
54. J. P. F.	54. J. P. F.
55. J. P. F.	55. J. P. F.
56. J. P. F.	56. J. P. F.
57. J. P. F.	57. J. P. F.
58. J. P. F.	58. J. P. F.
59. J. P. F.	59. J. P. F.
60. J. P. F.	60. J. P. F.
61. J. P. F.	61. J. P. F.
62. J. P. F.	62. J. P. F.
63. J. P. F.	63. J. P. F.
64. J. P. F.	64. J. P. F.
65. J. P. F.	65. J. P. F.
66. J. P. F.	66. J. P. F.
67. J. P. F.	67. J. P. F.
68. J. P. F.	68. J. P. F.
69. J. P. F.	69. J. P. F.
70. J. P. F.	70. J. P. F.
71. J. P. F.	71. J. P. F.
72. J. P. F.	72. J. P. F.
73. J. P. F.	73. J. P. F.
74. J. P. F.	74. J. P. F.
75. J. P. F.	75. J. P. F.
76. J. P. F.	76. J. P. F.
77. J. P. F.	77. J. P. F.
78. J. P. F.	78. J. P. F.
79. J. P. F.	79. J. P. F.
80. J. P. F.	80. J. P. F.
81. J. P. F.	81. J. P. F.
82. J. P. F.	82. J. P. F.
83. J. P. F.	83. J. P. F.
84. J. P. F.	84. J. P. F.
85. J. P. F.	85. J. P. F.
86. J. P. F.	86. J. P. F.
87. J. P. F.	87. J. P. F.
88. J. P. F.	88. J. P. F.
89. J. P. F.	89. J. P. F.
90. J. P. F.	90. J. P. F.
91. J. P. F.	91. J. P. F.
92. J. P. F.	92. J. P. F.
93. J. P. F.	93. J. P. F.
94. J. P. F.	94. J. P. F.
95. J. P. F.	95. J. P. F.
96. J. P. F.	96. J. P. F.
97. J. P. F.	97. J. P. F.
98. J. P. F.	98. J. P. F.
99. J. P. F.	99. J. P. F.
100. J. P. F.	100. J. P. F.

Fast-Break Game Here to Stay, Says Aggie Coach

Coach Henry "Hank" Iba of Oklahoma A. & M. College, whose basketball team used to capitalize on an offense that was slower than his cow-country drawl, confessed last night that the game had completed a metamorphosis and that the fast "run-shoot-run" style of play was here to stay.

That sounded strange coming from the game's foremost exponent of set and deliberate offensive play, but he explained he had no regrets in changing over.

Iba, whose A. & M. cowboys beat City College at Madison Square Garden Tuesday, even predicted that, before long, every team in basketball would use the fast break "fire wagon" offense.

"That doesn't mean that teams will use a haphazard rushing game without any set plays," he said. "Teams that try to do that already are finding out that it won't work."

Iba said basketball spectators sometimes got the wrong idea when they saw a team rush from one end of the floor to the other with no apparent pre-arranged play being worked out.

"Those fast plays you see have

Low Down

First Look at LIU and CCNY! The Season Will Be a Success

NAT LOW

If the opening Garden doubleheader was any indication the basketball season is going to be a success. . . The games were surprisingly well played for openers and the competition was exciting if not thrilling.

Initial games are always haphazardly contested with the boys still ragged around the edges. But they usually start to click after a few games and these boys are going to click plenty before long. Especially LIU, which, despite a batch of raw youngsters, looks like the power of the city.

Younger Key to Blackbirds

In beating Brigham Young 56-41 at the Garden Tuesday, the Blackbirds were not awe-inspiring for the Cougars were far inferior to the Brigham teams which have played in the Garden before. This was an all freshman outfit the westerners trotted out on the court and together with the fact that they were playing their first game in the Garden it was enough to tighten them up something awful.

They seemed slow, hesitant and awkward and had none of the fast-breaking speed which is usually associated with western clubs. But despite all of this, LIU was impressive and showed at least four kids who are better than average.

Big delight of the evening, and confirming the earlier reports we had on him, was Eddie Younger the tiny Negro youngster who is the floor leader of the squad and who is rapidly blossoming into a star of much stature.

Eddie played a few games last year but was troubled with a bad knee that handicapped him greatly. This year his knee is in splendid shape and the kid has acquired a lot of poise and court savvy.

He takes command of the boys from the outset, directing the play and pulling the team together. In two games previous to the Garden opener Younger has scored 44 points, 22 in each contest. On Tuesday he dropped in only six but that was no indication of his value.

Younger is more deliberate this year and is subsequently not over-running himself as he was wont to do last season. He also developed his passing ability to its utmost and his long passes down and across court set up many a Blackbird goal.

Best indication of Younger's role on the team came midway in the second half when he was taken out for a rest. Up to that time he had played the whole game and when he went out the score was 48-25 LIU. The moment he left however, LIU stopped scoring while Trubowitz immediately picked up six points. Three minutes later Younger returned to the game and the Blackbirds immediately began to click again, tallying eight points in a jiffy and holding Brigham to none.

But this is no one man team Coach Wolfe has fielded and while Younger is invaluable he is well supported by four other youngsters who will be heard from rather loudly. These kids are six-foot-eight-inch Irv Rothenberg, Hank Byturs, Blair and Rothman all of whom run well, pass well and shoot with pretty good accuracy.

Rothenberg, who was discharged from the Army a short time ago for being over-sized, is a great improvement over the awkward gangling kid who played a few games last year for Clair Bee. He has still plenty to learn about the pivot shot but he is learning fast and will be dropping them in ala Harry Boykoff if we don't miss our guess. On the defense he is invaluable, taking complete charge of the play under the backboard and feeding the ball to a teammate for the fast break down court.

Blair is a steady, consistent player with enough left to hold his own in scrambles for loose balls. He is a good plugger, too, running all the time and playing heads up ball all night.

Clair Bee is gone and the Blackbirds are most freshmen, but don't sell them short. Here's a team that's going to come along nicely, mark our "expert" word.

City Should Improve, Too

The second game of the night saw City College go down before a giant Oklahoma team by the score of 39-27 in a game which was almost turned into a farce by seven-foot Bob Kurland, red headed mascot of the westerners who batted out at least eight Beaver field goals by the simple method of standing in front of the net and jumping a few inches when the ball reached the apex of its flight.

Something had better be done about the rule allowing physical giants to play such a game under the basket. If it is continued the game will surely lose its interest.

City never could solve the defense thrown up by the Aggies who put Kurland under the basket while the four other men played a roving, harassing zone defense which forced the Beavers to take set shots. Of these set shots about 40 per cent were batted out by Kurland. About 25 per cent just failed to drop in while the rest did go in for scores. Thus, playing percentage, the visitors could not be beaten by the Beavers particularly because only one man on the City squad has any sort of a shot, Ed Trubowitz.

Best indication of the way the game went can be seen from the box score which shows that ALL of City's scoring was done by only TWO players, Trubowitz and Korovin, the six-foot, four-inch center. This is the first time in City's long and glorious court history that such a thing has ever occurred and it will probably be a long long time before it happens again.

Kurland's goal-tending was so well done that the Beavers had to readjust their sights and aim for batted shots high on the backboard. This threw them way off and they didn't come near hitting the cords all night.

But still, despite Kurland, if the Beavers had displayed a little more elasticity, they could have solved the Oklahoma defense by one or two methods. In the first place they let Trubowitz do the great portion of the shooting, from the left side. After a while Kurland, knowing that only Trubowitz was going to shoot, turned to face him and had plenty of time to prepare his leap for the ball. Had City used two shooters, one from each side of the court, it would have made Kurland's job much more difficult. He would have had to turn from one side to the other with the subsequent confusion which results from such movements.

And another thing the Beavers forgot (and how Bill Holzman would have loved to have been there), was to cut in under the basket for layups. Had they done this with any amount of consistency they may have gotten Kurland out on fouls. For being a big, and in the main, an awkward boy, he would have been hacking the faster and smaller Beavers in the act.

But the Beavers evidently weren't up to the task and although they put up a spirited fight they were outclassed by the Aggies who picked up speed as the game wore on.

Incidentally, this Trubowitz is indeed, the splendid player that Nat Holzman said he was. Maybe when the rest of the boys begin to click, this kid will be free to score many more than the 17 points he tallied Tuesday.

It's going to be a fine season, all you good people, a very fine season.

been practiced dozens of times and the boys aren't just running aimlessly, hoping to get under the basket to accept a pass from one of their team mates," he said. "Other teams are getting to be just as fast on defense and the players who go pell mell are losing the ball on pass interceptions or rules violations."

Making the fast break systematic has helped to overcome the principal objection to the basketball "speed-up system"—that it caused physical over-exertion because of excessive hard running. Iba believes.

"What tires a man is to be out there on the floor running around aimlessly and not knowing what

he is going to do next," Iba said. "If the play is organized and his job is cut out for him, he can do it specifically and relax the moment it is done."

Iba's present team, composed of 17-year-olds and 42's, is green but it will get better, he thinks, particularly with the help of Bob "Foot-hills" Kurland, the tallest player in the world. He's an even seven feet.

Kurland, from Jennings, Mo., is 4-7 in the draft because of his height, but a perfect physical specimen. Iba says he has a quality rare in physical giants, a grace and coordination that makes him the key man on the team, offensively and defensively.

By Eugene Gordon

The festival of authentic African songs and dances at Carnegie Hall Monday night was, indeed, the beginning of an American-African friendship, as Kingsley Osoimbo Mbadiwe, the chairman, said, provided that what was there presented was earnestly conceived and executed as was this first one. Nor do I mean that succeeding programs by the African Academy of Arts and Research must exhibit this particular manifestation of African culture. The word program as here used means a plan for displaying exhibits throughout the range of culture the various African nations have built up.

Aims to Bring Us Truths About Africa

One judged from the Carnegie Hall program notes of Monday night, and from Mr. Mbadiwe's talk, that the purpose of this newly formed African Academy of Arts and Research is primarily to acquaint Americans with the truth about Africa, and to present the truth about America. We may hope to see, therefore, in so far as the Academy is enabled to show us, successive authentic pictures of Africa's many-sided and rich culture.

To do that as it ought to be done will require a broader representation of Africa's many nationalities than seemed to be present on Monday night's stage. One assumed, from Mr. Mbadiwe's remarks, that the dancers, singers and musicians came chiefly—if not entirely—from a certain small area in West Africa. It would be a pity, then, if that assumption were true, then something ought to be done about it, and Mr. Mbadiwe, director of the Academy, and his associates, undoubtedly, know what to do and how to do it.

They know, if I may presume to offer the suggestion, where to look for representatives of South

African, North African, East African, as well as West African, culture. Songs, dances and music from, say, those portions of Africa which were dominated by imperialist European powers—from British, French, Italian, Portuguese, and Belgian Africa—and songs, dances and music from Ethiopia and Liberia, would serve another purpose than that of giving audiences a truer and broader picture of African culture. It would serve the very practical purpose of enlightening our program, such as Monday night's, by adding the stimulant of variety.

Songs, dances and music, however, do not represent the whole of African culture. We may be sure that the Academy will show us other manifestations, just as authentic and just as splendid.

Proof lies in the fact that Pearl Primus's belated entrance was like a blast of cold air in a stuffy room. The audience awoke, bestirred itself and sat on the edge of its seat. Was all that owing to the fact, merely, that Miss Primus is an excellent dancer? She is, indeed, a highly imaginative artist; her imaginative interpretation of African dances, however, did not account wholly for the sudden enlivening of her spectators. This enlivening was caused primarily by the novelty, the variety, the something-different, which she introduced.

The very form of Monday's festival—its being built around the

central theme of a betrothal and marriage ceremony—excuses, in a sense, the weakness I am criticizing. The American spectator and listener at such festivals will have first to be made acquainted with other aspects of African culture, as preliminary to his appreciation of everything quite so lengthy and quite so laden with subtleties throughout its great length.

Needs Broader Cultural Representation

These African dances represent the scene of rhythmic movement; the songs are an integral accompaniment. The drums are not drums, merely; they are musical instruments, as well as instruments of common communication. Dancers, singers and musicians are all artists; though, in my opinion (still inexperienced), their artistry would be even more manifest were they allowed free flow of imagination.

The exercise of more imagination by each individual member of the dance ensemble is suggested as a help, only, toward making the whole group a better one. What is needed above all else, however, is a truer picture of African culture—a broader picture.

The African Academy of Arts and Research has made a splendid beginning. Under the directorship of Mr. Mbadiwe and his African

Exhibition of the Art of Children

Paintings, drawings, watercolors and pen-and-ink work by students from 10 to 16 years of age is on exhibition at the Brooklyn Museum through Jan. 23. These pictures represent the work done in the Museum's Art Classes for Talented Children, meeting every Saturday throughout the school year.

It is self-disciplined, serious work, far removed from the general impression of "child art." The students in the class are selected by a test given in the Education Department of the Museum. The sole entrance requirement is talent. The exhibition is proof of the great wealth of talent in these young painters. With courage, imagination and vision they paint their daily lives, their dreams, and their memories.

Martha Graham Returns To New York Dec. 26

By special arrangement with the management of the Forty-Sixth Street Theatre, the advance sale for Martha Graham's return to Broadway with her company will open one week before the performance. Scheduled for Dec. 26, the performance will offer a premiere of the new "Deaths and Entrances," her great comedy, "Punch and the Judy" and a new solo—her first solo in several years. Mail orders are already being filled at the offices of Miss Graham's manager, Austin Wilder, 745 Fifth Ave. After December 20, these will be filled at the theatre.

MUSIC NOTES

Dorothy Maynor, eminent soprano, will appear as guest artist with the Cleveland Orchestra under the director of Erich Leinsdorf, on Thursday, Dec. 16 and Saturday, Dec. 18.

Pierre Luboshutz and Genia Nemoff, duo-pianists, will appear as guest artists with the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, Fritz Reiner, conductor in Syria, Moscow, Pittsburgh, on Friday, Dec. 17 and Saturday, Dec. 18. They will play Mozart's Concerto in E-flat for Two Pianos and Orchestra and McDonald's Concerto for Two Pianos.

Radio Highlights

THURSDAY
2-3:30 P.M. WQXR—Juillard Chorus Christmas Music.
3-4 P.M. WQXR—Miranda to the Queen of Heaven. Dunhill.
4-5 P.M. WQXR—The Lord is My Shepherd. Schubert.
The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
5-6 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
6-7 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
7-8 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
8-9 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
9-10 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
10-11 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
11-12 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
12-1 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
1-2 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
2-3 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
3-4 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
4-5 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
5-6 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
6-7 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
7-8 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
8-9 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
9-10 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
10-11 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
11-12 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
12-1 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
1-2 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
2-3 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
3-4 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
4-5 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
5-6 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
6-7 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
7-8 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
8-9 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
9-10 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
10-11 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
11-12 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
12-1 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
1-2 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
2-3 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
3-4 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
4-5 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
5-6 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
6-7 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
7-8 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
8-9 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
9-10 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
10-11 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
11-12 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
12-1 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
1-2 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
2-3 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
3-4 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
4-5 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
5-6 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
6-7 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
7-8 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
8-9 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
9-10 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
10-11 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
11-12 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
12-1 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
1-2 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
2-3 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
3-4 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
4-5 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
5-6 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
6-7 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
7-8 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
8-9 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
9-10 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
10-11 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
11-12 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
12-1 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
1-2 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
2-3 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
3-4 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
4-5 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
5-6 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
6-7 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
7-8 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
8-9 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
9-10 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
10-11 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
11-12 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
12-1 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
1-2 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
2-3 P.M. WQXR—The Christmas Tree: The Kings. The Christ Child.
3-4 P.M.



Eden's Challenge

OUTSTANDING in Anthony Eden's extended review of the historic Middle Eastern conferences is what the British foreign secretary himself placed uppermost in his speech—namely, that the war in Europe is going to be shortened, that decisive and coordinated military operations are at hand. Alongside of this, Eden stressed the new and high level of political unity and mutual confidence among the United States, the Soviet Union and his own country which he called the foundation for "orderly progress and continuing peace."

All of this amplifies and further highlights the meaning of the Tehran conference. But particularly interesting was Eden's statement that this military coordination exists for the first time in the war, and his assertion that six months ago he could not have answered affirmatively whether the relations among the "big three" were strong enough to frustrate the enemy's hope of dividing them.

This means that relations within the anti-Hitler alliance have undergone a really profound change and development. The achievement of Tehran stands out in even greater relief by contrast with the situation six months ago. But it also follows that whoever seeks to undermine this precious understanding is directly hampering the fulfillment of the military decisions which strengthened political unity have made possible. Whoever seeks to recreate the strained relations of last summer, as did Alfred Landon with his "personal apprehensions" and carefully-calculated doubts about the Moscow Declarations is giving new hope to the Nazis.

Mr. Eden had many significant things to say on other matters, each of which is worth separate discussion. The warmth of his tribute to China, his emphasis on Britain's own interest in pursuing victory over Japan in firm alliance with China is most welcome.

His acknowledgement of the Yugoslav Peoples Army led by Marshal Tito gives further evidence of the growing realism in Allied policy toward Yugoslavia. So long as our own country and Britain actually help those who are doing the fighting, as Eden promised, we can agree with him that the Yugoslavs will settle questions of their ultimate government and leaders by themselves. These are sure to be the leaders who helped win victory for Yugoslavia by heroic and unselfish battle against Hitler.

Finally, we can agree with the foreign secretary's over-all conclusion: that "the very magnitude of the plans" worked out in Cairo and Tehran "will call for an immense effort in the coming months from each and all the United Nations." His call for strength, courage, and unity in the face of the great battles which are impending is a challenge which Americans will meet.

Another FEPC Punch

UNDETERRED by defiance of Southern railroad operators, the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee followed with another sledge-hammer blow against Jim Crow. This time the order hit at the disgraceful collusion between officials of the International Boilermakers Union and West Coast shipbuilding companies.

Every decent American will shout approval. The decision doesn't hit unions. It hits at a policy that has long weakened some unions and shut their doors to a great section of the working class. It is a policy that is equally harmful to the country as a whole. When Tom Ray, applying his union's constitution, says Negro manpower in the very shadows of shipyards must stay idle because it cannot be admitted to his union, he gave

ammunition to the Japanese militarists who used it for all it was worth among the peoples of the Pacific. The union's "compromise" of Jim Crow branches with no rights or votes to their members, was no less humiliating to the Negro people and no less a disgrace to the labor movement for allowing them. The Negro shipyard workers, whom the FEPC order and a court injunction now protects, were acting as any self-respecting person would, when they refused to pay dues to the Jim Crow setup.

In face of this and the railroad decision, President William Green still harps on the bankrupt AFL policy, and says solution lies not in enforcement but in "education." This has been the AFL line for many decades. It is a convenient formula under which discrimination policies of affiliates continue as they were since Civil War days. Labor has resorted to more than "education"—labor fought—to win collective bargaining, social security, wage-hour legislation and other rights. The rank and file of labor will be equally responsive to a fight to wipe out every form of discrimination.

The FEPC, far from retreating, has dealt a second uppercut blow at Jim Crow. All workers, all people should help give power to its punches.

The employers are the source of Jim Crow. Labor cannot afford to bear the odium of race hatred, nor any truck with it.

GOP and Vote Steal

REPUBLICAN Congressmen have been charged with a conspiracy to undermine democracy by one who is in a position to know.

In a radio speech Tuesday night, Congressman George Bender, Ohio Republican, accused his party colleagues of opposing federal handling of the soldier vote because they are afraid that widespread voting by the soldiers may cause their own defeat and that of their party.

This rips the mask of "states rights" from the face of the GOP proponents of the Green-Lucas-Worley bill, and exposes the Nazi-like character of their position. Disfranchise those who may not vote our way, they say in effect. This is doubly monstrous when the men and women against whom it is aimed are the very ones who are sacrificing most to preserve our democracy.

Governor Dewey is wrought up about alleged vote frauds committed by the Democratic machine in Albany. We hold no brief for vote frauds there or anywhere else. But let's remind the Governor that the great majority of the congressional members of the party of which he is a prominent leader are engaged in putting through the greatest vote steal in the nation's political history. If he is really interested in preserving free elections, let him speak up against this gigantic steal. We will be watching the vote of the New York Republican Congressmen.

A curious development is the reluctance of the Democratic leaders of the New York City Council to act on the Cacchione resolution to urge New York Congressmen to fight for the Green-Lucas-Worley soldier vote measure. Are these leaders of the Council majority, like certain arch-reactionary poll-taxers and GOP Congressmen, so hostile to the President that they want to take away the democratic rights of the members of the armed forces in order to defeat him?

New York should let the Council leaders, and particularly the Rules Committee headed by Councilman Nugent, know that they want the Cacchione resolution reported out and passed.

The entire nation should continue to let Congress feel its wrath at the treacherous blow to democracy.

Danger in Proposals to 'Compromise' on Subsidies

By Mac Gordon

As a result of the mass outcry against the subsidy ban, one hears a good deal of discussion about compromise.

One of the proposed compromises is to accept the subsidy program provided there is no revision of the "Little Steel" wage formula.

The underlying assumptions are that:

- 1) Only labor has anything to gain from the program and, therefore, the fight is between labor and the rest of the nation.
- 2) If price increases are inflationary, so are wage increases; if you check one, you have to check the other.

The first assumption is obviously the bunk. All sections of the population are hit if prices rise. Only a handful of profiteers are the gainers. If it is possible to picture the subsidy battle as one between labor and the rest of the people, it is because labor has been slow in rallying white collar groups, pensioners, farmers, businessmen in support of subsidies.

Actually, labor is fighting in the interest of each one of these groups, as well as in the interests of victory, when it demands the subsidy program.

GUARANTEED PRICE

The War Food Administration, for instance, recently warned that its whole system of support, or minimum, prices to the farmers would collapse unless Congress soon approved the subsidy program. This system guarantees to the farmer a definite and good price for his product, something he has always yearned for but never before achieved.

Taxpayers and real estate interests face the danger of heavier taxation if state and local governments are forced to pay out more for institutional food and wages. The federal treasury burden will grow greater if the Federal Government is forced to pay more for supplies and wages.

White collar workers, with wages largely frozen, are particularly affected if prices go up.

All these are beholden to labor for its fight for the subsidy program, and should be enlisted to a greater degree than at present in that fight, both to win it and to understand labor's role.

SECOND ARGUMENT

The conference in Washington called by the Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer was a big step in developing unity among all these groups on the issue.

The second assumption, that wage increases are as inflationary as price increases, is based on two arguments:

- 1) Higher wages mean more money in the pockets of the people, and hence greater pressure on prices;
- 2) Higher wages increase the cost of production of the particular product, and therefore the price.

Let's dissect the first argument. The amount of money which the American people will have spent for goods and services in 1943 is 90 billion dollars, or about \$700 average for each man, woman and child. This is the amount available to the civilian population. Under equitable war rationing, this is the amount each is entitled to, with workers in heavy industry perhaps getting somewhat more. This is exclusive of bond sales, other savings, debt payments, or all types of insurance.

Now take the worker with a wife and one child. He is entitled, according to this reckoning, to \$2,100 for the year, exclusive of bond purchases, etc. This is actually more than the average received even by the highest-income workers, those in war industry.

In other words, most workers did not even receive this year the wages which would allow them to buy the amount of goods to which they were entitled under equitable wartime rationing. And the fact is that

most workers could not buy the full amount represented by ration stamps.

PROPER RATIONING

Obviously, then, increased wages for them could not result in increased inflationary pressures since these higher wages would simply enable them to buy goods already allocated to them. Even where workers do get more money than the rations available to them, a proper rationing of all necessities could not create inflationary pressure since none could buy more than he is entitled to.

If inflationary pressures are created in fields of necessary goods where there is no rationing, the answer is—ration these goods.

If black markets are created to evade the rationing process, it is because black marketeers are not given the punishments they deserve in wartime and that certainly needs remedying.

In any case, for the bulk of the workers, wage increases mean simply the ability to buy that portion of the nation's goods which they are entitled to.

Regarding the second argument, higher wages mean lower, not higher, production costs when wages are tied to production. When not so tied, a wage boost may or may not result in increasing prices. Under present conditions, with corporations making huge profits, it is entirely possible to increase wages out of profits, without affecting prices.

Labor is for wage stabilization, but objects to tying its wages to the "Little Steel" formula. It says, properly, that prices have gone up about 7 per cent officially since the formula was adopted, and more actually. What it demands is the restoration of the stabilization balance by raising wages to the level of prices.

This is quite apart from the subsidy program, which would simply keep prices at the current level, and which is necessary to keep the balance once it is restored.

Letters From Our Readers

USSR and Iran

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

There seems to be a misconception in your editorial of Dec. 8 regarding Soviet-Iranian relations.

According to your editorial "The Iran declaration means . . . that all those speculators who glibly chatter about alleged Soviet aspirations for the Persian Gulf or the Mosul oil fields are thoroughly rebuked."

I would like to submit the following statement, taken from the Treaty of Alliance between the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union and Iran, signed Jan. 29, 1942, in order to eradicate this misconception.

"Article 5 . . . The forces of the Allied powers shall be withdrawn from Iranian territory not later than six months after the hostilities between the Allied powers and Germany and her associates have been suspended by the conclusion of an armistice or armistices, or on the conclusion of peace between them, whichever date is the earlier. The expression 'associates' of Germany means all other powers which have engaged or may in future engage in hostilities against either of the Allied powers."

I think that this statement clearly defines the positions of the Soviet Union as far back as two years ago toward Iran's independence. I hope, that in the interests of

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

public clarification on this matter you will see fit to print this letter. Very sincerely,

The American Russian Institute
Research Staff
CAROL JACOBSON

'Nervous Illness'

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to express my open criticism of your apparent pandering to semi-medieval attitudes prevalent towards "nervous illnesses" by featuring the fact that Patrolman Leibman had once been in a so-called State "Hospital" for a year.

Patrolman Leibman is worthy of condemnation because he has become a tool of reactionary fascist-minded forces in the Bedford Stuyvesant section and his illness is entirely irrelevant.

I have been, about a year and a half ago, incarcerated in one of these hell-holes about which to use the word hospital is quite farcical.

My illness was produced by overstrain and faulty sub-normal thyroid gland metabolism.

Please know that so-called mental illness, and scientific psychiatrists are more and more taking the approach (ask Dr. Joseph Wurtis of the School for Democracy) that breakdown is mainly caused by faulty metabolism and body functioning. Why should we, who are scientific, look askance when someone has a nervous disorder, if we do not, when a man has a high fever, owing to let us say pneumonia, and he has temporary hallucinations and delusions therefrom. A COMRADE

Punishment

Des Arc, Arkansas

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Moscow meeting has advanced a world betterment stroke: Of Send the Goth (Nazi) outfit, the Gestapo and many army officers to the countries for trial where their inhuman butchering of people took place.

The Goths are the Genghis Khans and Tamerlans of the modern and medieval European world. Their hatred of Democracy has filled the world with bloodshed and horror. These people should not be permitted to exist as a nation, since their major occupation is the exact antithesis of civilization.

JAMES A. MERIDA

'Daily' Voiced the Protests of America's Jobless Millions

By Louise Mitchell

The yellow, crumbling pages of the Daily Worker published during the hunger days of 1930 are the text of the nation's protest.

Only that wondrous device—the microfilm—makes possible the preservation of the harrowing day to day accounts for future historians. But countless Americans still remember the bitter December marches as personal history.

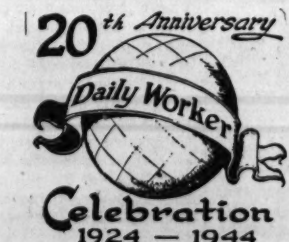
Millions who had never known the rainbow lining of the prosperity bubble, suddenly found themselves on the heap, blamed by the men who had brought the nation to catastrophe, tricked by the worm in the apple—the Hoover Administration.

The national press pictured them as a gang of bums, hoodlums demanding the world owed them a living when all they wanted was a job from those they had made fabulously wealthy.

Only that fighting six page paper, the Daily Worker, spoke for them, demanding jobs, just relief and unemployment insurance.

In New York City, close to a million tramped the streets shouting demands echoed by nine million in the rest of the country. Anyone who raised a voice for the distressed was labeled "red."

Those lucky enough to have jobs



were fighting pay cuts, speed-ups and impending layoffs.

Unemployed families were thrown onto the icy streets. Children were eating the paint off their enamel beds in the richest country in the world. Sick were dying for lack of medical care. Bread lines were growing daily. Soup kitchens flourished. All kinds of fake relief schemes were being thrown at workers for which they would have to pay themselves.

Herbert Hoover discovered the apple of the cure-all for unemployment. The rich were charitable and bought a five cent apple from the caged man on the corner who had no right to complain, after all. Banks crashed and those who had little were left with nothing.

Youths graduated from school with no place to go to use their

training in the most advanced country on earth.

In all the great cities, the pride of industrial America, sullen, angry men and women marched for their right to live a decent life. They marched in New York, in Seattle, in San Francisco, in Chicago, in St. Louis, in New Orleans—everywhere. Those were days of sharp contrasts.

H. L. Doherty, oil magnate involved in the Teapot Dome scandal, had a million dollar coming-out party for his stepdaughter, while workers picked about in the garbage. The rich wanted to forget it, orgies reminiscent of the days of Louis XIV.

Bitter as those days are, the people slowly learned the meaning of solidarity. A mass movement of unemployment committees developed, which finally, with the aid of the labor movement won unemployment insurance. The days of rugged individualism, the chicken in every pot days were over. Darker days were still ahead even though those days seemed black enough.

The song of endless prosperity had hit a sour note. The horror of unemployment etched itself deep in the mind of America.

Today the nation fights for freedom from want. It never wants to repeat the days of December, 1930.

BETWEEN the LINES

Report on Italy

Daily Worker Foreign Dep't

The troubles that the Italian people are having begin to creep into the press, but it's a fraction of the whole story. Root causes lie in the continued delay in the formation of a government that would really rouse the Italian people, help them overcome the heritage of fascism and inspire them to their new role in the war. Root causes are political, but the maladies take on many forms.

One of the most desperate facts is the food situation. From people just returned, we learn that in Sicily, as well as in Naples, the shortage of food is something terrific. There's no real spaghetti available, and people are living on nothing but potatoes. Transportation is at a dead stop, so it's almost impossible to bring food in from the countryside, where there's little of it as there is. Workers, whose factories were blasted to bits by the retreating Germans, are taking the limited jobs available, loading and unloading supplies for AMG. The pay is a dollar a day, which is exactly what two pounds of bread costs. And there's no milk for the kids. Result: continual riots on the breadlines, and the intervention of the "Carabinieri."

When that happens, Italians are reminded of two things: first that the black market and hoarding is under control of the former fascists, who haven't been routed out of their positions by any means. Second, that the Carabinieri are the same police force which held sway under Mussolini. The refusal of AMG to make short shrift of all fascists, and the stupid insistence on retaining the police mechanisms of the fascist regime not only confuses but disillusion the people.

Food shortages plus high prices plus the presence of thousands of soldiers with money to spend has resulted everywhere in a terrific rise of prostitution. Our informants describe this in details which can hardly be printed. But the open solicitation in Palermo and Naples, the root cause of which is not immorality but hunger, doesn't create the proper relations between the Italians and their allies conducive to whole-hearted cooperation in the war.

Hatred for what the Nazis have done in Italy is tremendous. But it is dissipated by failure of AMG to carry through a thorough-going cleanup of all vestiges of fascism. The AMG argument that it isn't interested in politics only makes this worse. Refusal to break up and wipe out the fascist influence is also politics—of the wrong kind.

So dangerous things begin to happen. AMG policies, which haven't yet caught up with the Moscow Conference, permit the gap between Marshal Badoglio's monarchist elements and the popular forces to widen. Badoglio promises to form a real government when the Allies reach Rome. But that's a white off. The "Blue Party," backing Prince Humbert, meanwhile attracts all the former fascist officers and the fascist officialdom generally, and by the time Rome is liberated the internal struggle is bound to be even more acute.

Shortage of paper, real or deliberate, keeps the popular parties limited to a single two-page sheet, *Risorgimento*. When the newspapers carry the paper out in the public squares in Naples, they're literally mobbed, so great is the desire for news and information. But again, a single sheet of paper is no way to educate millions. Especially since all kinds of people, some of them phony, get a chance to write in *Risorgimento*.

The Communists are widely acknowledged in Naples as one of the most constructive forces in this dismal picture, trying to bring order out of chaos, and help make Italy's share in the war a real one. Dr. Eugenio Reale, the heroic physician who leads the party, is reported to be doing wonders. But they, too, are terribly hampered by shortages of supplies, paper, mimeograph machines and the general lack of available forces. Their headquarters in Naples are buzzing with activity and relations with the other parties are very good. But the State Department hasn't helped by sending over such exiles as Alberto Tarchiani, who was one of Antonini's boys over here. This Tarchiani, a bitter anti-Communist, is now trying to influence Count Sforza and Dr. Croce. On the other hand, the dozens of capable anti-fascists in this hemisphere who are not Social Democrats, haven't been allowed by the State Department to get back to their homeland.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

DECEMBER 16, 1938

WASHINGTON—The mailbags of the committee set up by Congress to investigate un-American activities have become a cesspool of un-Americanism and intolerance.

From every section of the country have come thousands of letters urging Chairman Martin Dies to lead a campaign against the Jewish and Catholic citizens of the United States.

Representative Dies admitted to the Daily Worker correspondent that he received a great deal of such mail but evaded an explanation of why all the fascist-minded, anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic elements chose him as their Fuehrer.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York 2, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Bald
Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALexandria 4-7004
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 504, National Press Building, 1420
and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 1420

RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Port Jervis)	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER with P.M.	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	1.25	2.50	5.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
3 months	6 months	1 year	
DAILY WORKER with P.M.	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.25	2.50	5.00

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1943